

KHANINA, F.B.

Faye's comet. Astron.tsir. no.211:5-7 My '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR.
(Comets)

KHANINA, F.B.; BARTENEVA, O.N.

Investigating Faye's comet. Communication No.3. The orbit of
Faye's comet from observations in 1923-1933, 1939-1940,
1947-1948, 1954-1955. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 8 no.3:229-239
'61. (Comets) (MIRA 14:11)

KHANINA, F.B.

Corrections to the orbits of 147 minor planets. Biul. Inst. teor.
astron. 10 no.1:44-75 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 29, 1964.

BADENKOV, P.F.; YEVSTRATOV, V.F.; KHANINA, G.N.

Improving the quality of tires to come up to the level of the best
world standards. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.10:2-7 '65.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinoi promyshlennosti. (MIRA 18:10)

KHANINA, G.N.

Industry-wide conference on the manufacture of "R" and "PS" type tires. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 7:54-56 Jl '64.

(MIA 17:6)

L 5440-66

EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/NW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5019763 UR/0051/65/019/002/0281/0283
535.376

AUTHOR: Golovkina, E. D.; Pasynkov, V. V.; Khanina, G. N.

TITLE: Low-voltage electroluminescence of evaporated ZnS-Cu, Mn, Cl films in a
dc field

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 281-283

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc compound optic material, luminor, volt ampere
characteristic, optic brightness

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained thin-film specimens which became electroluminescent
in a low-voltage dc field by evaporating the ready-made EL-580 electroluminor in
vacuum ($\sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$ mm Hg) on a heated glass substrate with SnO_2 layer. The construc-
tion of the resultant luminor film is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, which in-
cludes the volt-ampere and voltage-brightness characteristics. The over-all film
thickness was 3--5 μ . The volt-ampere characteristics were measured by a standard
technique. The brightness was measured with a selenium photocell. The specimens
produced could be divided into two groups, one of which (I) became electrolumines-
cent when the aluminum electrode was positive, and the other (II) became electro-
luminescent with both negative and positive polarity. The groups differed in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019763

brightness, voltage required to produce luminescence, current-carrying capacity, aging, emission intensity, and other characteristics. All these effects can be related to changes in the electrical resistance and thickness of the dielectric layer between the electrode and the luminor. Most promising from the point of view of practical applications is operation with negative polarity on the metallic electrode. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 5440-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019763

ENCLOSURE: 01

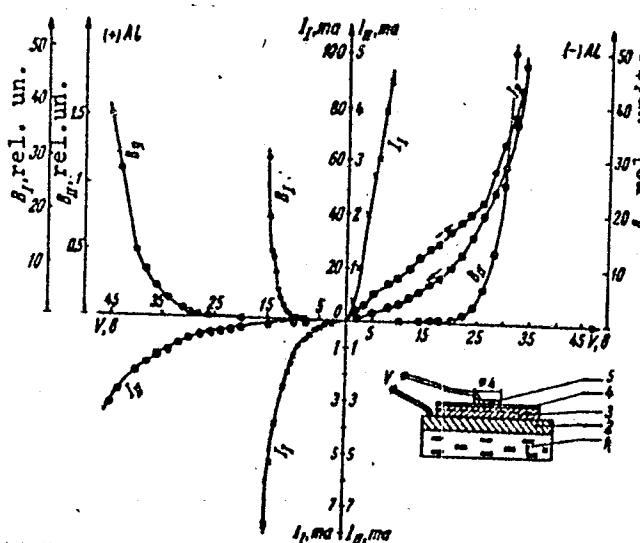


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere and voltage vs. brightness characteristics of electroluminescent thin films after 3 hours' operation at the highest voltage and at a given polarity. The structure of the film is shown in the lower right corner of the figure.

- 1 - Glass substrate,
- 2 - conducting layer,
- 3 - evaporated electroluminor,
- 4 - insulating SiO layer,
- 5 - aluminum electrode.

Card 3/3 Red

KHANINA, K.P.; CHAGOVETS, R.V.

Investigation of the composition of the human body and its dynamics
by specific gravity methods. Dop.AN URSR no.2:94-98 '54.

1. Kiivs'kiy institut fizichnoi kul'turi i Institut biokhimii AN
URSR. Predstavлено akademikom A.V.Palladinym.
(Metabolism) (MLRA 8:4)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology, Physiology of Work and Sport.

AJS Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102346.

Author : Khanina, K. P.; Gorbunov, A. N.; Kutsenko, Ya. G.
Inst : Kiev Institute of Physical Culture.
Title : The Dynamics of the Changes of Body Composition
of Heavy Athletes During the Period of Preparation
for Competitions.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kiievsk. in-ta fiz. kul'tury, 1957, vyp. 2,
89-93.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KHANINA, K.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5"

MIRONOV, M.N., polkovnik med. sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; MIRONOV, G.S., podpolkovnik
med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; KHANINA, K.P.

Change in the vitamin content and certain immunological factors in
acute dysentery treated with biomycin. Voen.-med.zhur, no.11:44-47
N '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, therapy,
chlortetracycline, eff. on immunol. indices & vitamin metab.
(Rus)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, therapeuticuse,
dysentery, bacillary, eff. on immunol. indices & vitamin
metab. (Rus)
(VITAMINS, metabolism,
in bacillary dysentery, eff. of chlortetracycline ther.
(Rus)

SINYURINA-BEKLESHOVA, T.S.; KHANINA, K.P. (Leningrad)

State of plasma proteins in dysentery patients treated with
sulfanilamides. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:30-31
Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. P.A. Alisov)
Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (DYSENTERY) (SULFANILAMIDE)

GNIP, V.; KHANTINA, L.

Meteors

Methodology for determining the velocity of meteors. Izv. Turk. fil. AN SSSR No. 3, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

FURER, N.M.; NEMIROVSKAYA, B.M.; KHANINA, L.A.; YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.

Study of the antivirus effect of interferon in tissue culture
and in adenovirus keratoconjunctivitis. Trudy TSIU 80:98-101
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

S/219/62/054/009/001/004
I015/I215

AUTHORS: Livanov, M.N., Khanina, L.M., and Kholodov, Yu. A.

TITLE: A comparative analysis of trophic disorders caused either by denervation or by single local irradiation of an intact or denervated extremity in rabbits

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny v.54, no. 9, 1962, 42 - 46

TEXT: This is the continuation of previous studies. In 10 rabbits a denervated extremity was irradiated with 5000r X-rays. In 8 control rabbits an intact extremity was similarly irradiated and in another 7 rabbits an extremity was denervated only. Denervation was achieved by injecting a mixture of 5ml of 0.5% novocain solution and 5ml of 96% alcohol into the sciatic nerve and

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S/219/62/054/009/001/004
I015/I215

A comparative analysis ...

10 ml of novocain into the muscle tendon sheath. Irradiation of a denervated extremity did not develop dystrophic processes. Trophic disorders following irradiation result from damage to the innervation caused by the ionizing radiation. The appearance of ulcera on the contralateral extremity indicates that the irradiation effect is due to its denervating activity and to another mechanism associated with reflex phenomena. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5

LIVANOV, M.N.; KHANINA, L.M.; KHOLODOV, Yu.A.

Comparative analysis of trophic disorders caused by
denervation or a single local irradiation of intact or
denervated extremities of the rabbit. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 54 no.9:42-46 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Predstavlena deystvital'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5"

KHANINA, M. F.

"The Action of Certain Bacterial Toxins on the Catalase and Peroxidase of Blood." Proceedings of Inst.Epidem and Microbiol im. Gomaleya 1954-56

Dissertations Critically Analyzed at Sessions of the Scientific Council During 1953. Inst.Epidem and Microbiol im. Gomaleya AMS USSR

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

KHANINA, N.F.

Effect of *Bac. perfringens* toxin and of certain other hemolytic agents on blood catalase and peroxidase [with summary in English]
Vop.med. khim. 3 no.6:409-413 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya AMN
SSSR, Moscow.

(ESTERASES, effects,

Clostridium perfringens toxin, on blood catalase &
peroxidase (Rus))

(CATALASE, in blood

eff. of *Clostridium perfringens* toxin (Rus))

(OXIDASES, in blood,

peroxidases, eff. of *Clostridium perfringens* toxin (Rus))

KHANINA, M.F.

Characteristics of the adenosinetriphosphatase and pyrophosphatase activity of *E. coli*. Vop. med. khim. 6 no.3:244-248 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.
Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(*ECHERICHIA COLI*) (ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE)
(PYROPHOSPHATASE)

KHANINA, M.F.

Adenosinetriphosphatase and pyrophosphatase activity of *E. coli*
under the influence of certain antibacterial substances. Antibiotiki
5 no. 5:68-72 My-Je '60. (NIRA 14:6)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. KM.Kh.Planel'yes)
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(PYROPHOSPHATASE) (ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE)

KHANINA, M.F.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; BAYEV, A.A.

Pyridine peptides from acid-soluble Escherichia coli fractions.
Biokhimia 27 no.4:752-757 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institute of Radiation and Physico-Chemical Biology, Academy
of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and Institute of Epidemiology and
Bacteriology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (PEPTIDES) (PYRIDINE)

KHANINA, M.F.; VENKSTERN, T.V.; RAYEV, A.A.

Acid-soluble nucleotides in Escherichia coli. *Mekhimiia* 79
no. 1:142-153 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted June 8, 1963.

SABITOV, F.Sh.; KHANINA, M.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Organization of planning and business accounting in individual and small-lot-machinery manufacturing plants; from practice of the Leningrad Metal Plant Named After the 22d Congress of the CPSU] Organizatsiia planirovaniia i khozrascheta na zavodakh individual'nogo i melkoseriino-go mashinostroeniia; iz opyta Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda imeni XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964.
121 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; L'VOV, D.K.; GAGARINA, A.V.; VIL'NER, L.M.; RODIN, I.M.;
ZAKLINSKAYA, V.A.; GOL'DFARD, L.G.; KHANINA, M.K.

Study of conditions influencing the effectiveness of immunization
against tick-borne encephalitis. Report No.1: Influence of the
immunogenic properties of the vaccine on the effectiveness of
vaccination and revaccination. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:168-172 Mr-Ap
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHANINA, M. K.

"Investigation of the Properties of Microorganisms Obtained, According to the Data of G. M. Bosh'yan, From the Filterable Virus of Swine Cholera Being Used to Prepare a Vaccine Against Swine Cholera." Cand Vet Sci, Moscow Veterinary Academy, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KHANINA, M.K.; ETINGOF, R.N.; FEDOTOVA, Yu.M.

Possibility of secondary utilization of culture medium mixture No.199
for the cultivation of renal cells. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:744-746 N-D '59.

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TISSUE CULTURE)
(KIDNEY)

ETINGOF, R.N.; GUMINA, I.I.; KHANINA, M.K.

Utilization of domestic preparations in making culture medium mixture
No. 199 and Lepin's medium. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:746-750 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TISSUE CULTURE)

ETINGOF, R.N.; KHANINA, M.K.; GERSHANOVICH, V.N.

Changes in the nutrient medium during the culture of kidney cells
in vitro. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.4:299-304 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN
SSSR, Moskva.
(KIDNEY metab.)

KATS, M.Sh.; KHANINA, N.M.; POVOLOTSKAYA, G.L.; ZHURAVIEVA, V.I.

Determination of sulfur in carbon ferrochromium. Zav. lab. 31
no.8:944-945 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Aktyubinskiy zavod ferrosplavov.

KHANINA, N.Yu.

Clinical findings in tibone therapy of tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk.,
Moskva no.1:70 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Di-
rector -- Prof. V. I. Eynis).

BARANNIK, Ye. P.; MAYSKIY, V. B.; KHANINA, N. Yu.

Detecting cancer of the lung by the method of large-image
fluorography. Probl. tub. no.2:98-99 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy TSentral'noy klinicheskoy tuberkuleznoy
bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof.
V. L. Eynis)

(LUNGS--CANCER) (DIAGNOSIS, FLUOROSCOPIC)

KOLESNICHENKO, Zinaida Petrovna, st. operatsionnaya sestra;
KUZINA, Iolana Nikolayevna, st. operatsionnaya sestra;
SYNKEVICH, V.S., red.

[Manual for female surgical ward attendants] Rukovodstvo
dlia operatsionnykh sanitarov. Leningrad, Meditsina,
1965. 82 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KHANINA, R.M.

Formation of high water in the upper Ob Basin and prognosis of the
ten year inflow into the reservoir of the Novosibirsk Hydroelectric
Power Station. Truy TSIP No.50:71-85 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Ob Valley--Floode) (Novosibirsk--Reservoirs)

RUBINSHTEYN, B.B.; MUKHAYEVA, S.A.; KHANINA, R.S.

Microflora and its sensitivity to antibiotics in otolaryngological patients. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:53-54 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. 3-ye klinicheskoye ob"yedineniye, poliklinika No. 3, glavnnyy
vrach A.I. Korkhov.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (OTOLARYNGOLOGY)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

KHANINA, S.B., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk)

Clinical aspects of hemorrhagic diathesis during treatment with
anticoagulants. Klin.med. no.3:146-148 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE)) (HEMOPHILIA)

KHANINA, S.B.; RUDNITSKAYA, E.I.; KUDRIASHOVA, T.P.

Clinical aspects of primary malignant glioma. Sov. med. 28 no. 3:45-46
(MIRA 18:10)
Mr '65.

1. 6-ya Klinicheskaya bol'nička (glavnyj vrach A.I. Sidorenko), Moskva.

KHANENA, S. K.

28963 Izuchenie Techeniya Estestvennykh L'dov. Trudy Gos. Gidrol, In-Ta, Vyp 16,
1949 S. 89-95 Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KHANINA, TS.G.; TREYGER, N.B.; GORYSHNIK, I.Sh.; BAKHSHINOVA, G.P.

Using liquid A-class bitumen in pavements. Avt.dor. 28
no.11:10-11 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LYSIKHINA, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii;
KHANINA, T.S.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHVANOV, V.G., redaktor;
KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technical specifications for the laying asphalt concrete pavements
in the city] Tekhnicheskie pravila ustroistva dorozhnykh pokrytii iz
asfal'tobetona, primeniamogo v goriachem sostoianii. Moskva, Nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1955. 115 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta
i shosseynykh dorog. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Pavements, Concrete)

VEYTSMAN, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; GEZENTSVEY, L.B., kand. tekhn.
nauk; GORELYSHEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLOVA, Ye.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; AVLASOVA, N.M., inzh.; KHANINA, TS.G.,
inzh.

[Instruction on the construction of asphalt-concrete pave-
ments] Instruktsiia po stroitel'stu dorozhnykh asfal'to-
betonnykh pokrytii (VSN 93-63). Moskva, Transport, 1964.
132 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstven-
nyy komitet po transportnomu stroitel'stu. 2. Gosudarstven-
nyy vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KHANINA, T. G.
KOLYSHEV, Viktor Ivanovich; KHANINA, TSilya Grigor'yevna; SOKOLOV, A.A.,
red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual for foremen of asphalt concrete plants] Spravochnik
mastera asfal'tobetonnogo zavoda. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 173 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Asphalt concrete)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S., kand. khim. nauk; KHANINA, TS. G., inzh; DAVYDOVA, A.R.,
inzh.

Investigating surface-active additives and their effect on
characteristics of asphalt and asphalt concrete. Avt.dor. 21
no.9:7-9 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Road materials--Testing)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, Ada Solomonovna; GORELYSHEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;
KHANINA, TS.G., red.; IYEVLEVA, T.A., red.izd-va; DONSKAYA,
G.D., tekhn.red.

[Differential porosity of bituminous mineral materials] Diffe-
rential'naia poristost' bitumomineral'nykh materialov. Moskva,
Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh
dorog RSWSR, 1959. 27 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Bituminous materials)

S/081/62/000/003/060/090
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, V. V., Kolbanovskaya, A. S., Khanina, Ts. G.

TITLE: New surface-active substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 394, abstract
3K376 (Avtomob. dorogi, no. 1, 1961, 21-24)

24/
TEXT: Results are given of the studies of influences of 58 varieties of
the surface-active substances - anion-active (organic acids, Pb, Ca and Fe
salts of organic acids), cation-active (technical resins, tetra-substituted
salts of ammonia, fatty amines, non-ionogenics) - on properties of
bitumenous-concrete. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

VERKHOVSKIY, G. [Viarkhouski, H.]; KHANINA, Ye.

It's good. Rab. i sinl. 35 no.12:4-5 D '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Minsk--Tractor industry) (Hours of labor)

VYGODSKIY, A. [Vyhodski, A.]; KHANINA, Ye.

Unquenchable fire. Rab. i sial. 36 no. 6:2-3 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Minskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Minsk--Tractor industry)

4200-00 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JI
ACC NR: AP6001109 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/012/0086/0089

AUTHOR: Kushakevich, S. A.; Khanina, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Features of the pickling of titanium alloys by the sulfuric acid method

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 12, 1965, 86-89

TOPIC TAGS: pickling, titanium alloy, sulfuric acid, ammonium fluoride, hydrofluoric acid, metal scaling

ABSTRACT: The traditional method of removing scale from the surface of sheets in a solution of 6% HCl with 4% NaF involves a considerable unit consumption of expensive chemicals. Hence the authors investigated the ways and means of improving the composition of the Ti pickling agent. In particular, the reason for the sharp drop in the activity of HCl during the pickling of Ti was elucidated: the oxygen of the ambient air converts Ti(II) to Ti(IV) which is an inhibitor and passivates the solution. Hence, 30 other pickling solutions were tested. Of these, a 20% solution of H_2SO_4 with 4% NH_4F at a working temperature of 60°C proved to be of the greatest interest: it is three times as effective as a 6% solution of HCl with 4% NaF. The presence of F^- in the H_2SO_4 solution, even in small quantities (0.05 mole/liter) (introduced in the form of NH_4F or HF) increases the dissolution rate of Ti 20-40 times depending on the

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UDC: 669.295:621.794.4

L 13286-65

ACC NR: AP6001109

acid concentration. Activity of the solution was determined according to the difference in weight referred to a unit surface area of the specimen (g/m^2). Studies of the characteristic curves of activity of solutions with 5, 10 and 20% H_2SO_4 and 1 to 5% NH_4F indicate that the most active -- with respect to the number of times it can be used and the amount of metal pickled -- is a 20% solution of H_2SO_4 with 3-4% NH_4F (37-46 picklings). In the H_2SO_4 solutions containing HF, the activity is so high as to be excessive, thus leading to considerable heating of the solution and to corrosion of the metal as well. Hence solutions of this kind, to be effective, must contain a minimal content of H_2SO_4 (5%) and 2-3% HF. The absolute activity of the solutions with HF is lower than that of the solutions with NH_4F and decreases at a faster rate. Thus it may be concluded that the best pickling agent for Ti alloys is a solution containing 20% H_2SO_4 and 4% NH_4F . Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 47,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KHANINAYEV, Kh.S. (Moskva)

Construction of a nomogram with rotatory transparency using methods
of descriptive geometry. Nom. sbor. no.3:41-46 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5

BUKHINAYEV, DR. S.

BUKHINAYEV, DR. S. -- "SOME PROPERTIES OF A LINE INTERSECTING TWO PLANES OF THE SECOND ORDER."
DUE 17 JUN 52, Moscow ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION IN YEKAT.
V. V. RUMYANTSEV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

DUE: VECHERNIYA NOLEVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5"

MALYSHEV, A.S., dots.; KHANINAYEV, Zh.S., dots., red.

[Methods of solving metric problems; textbook for students]
Metody resheniya metricheskikh zadach; uchebnoe posobie dlia
studentov. Moskva, 1961. 16 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moscow. Gornyy institut. Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii
i chercheniya.
(Geometry--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MALYSHEV, A.S., dots.; KHANINAYEV, Zh.S., dots., red.

[Curves on surfaces, their intersections and evolutes;
text for correspondence students] Krivye poverkhnosti, ikh
peresechenie i razvertki; uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov-
zaochnikov. Moskva, 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. Gornyy institut.
(Curves on surfaces)

NECHAYEV, K.A.; NOVOSLAVSKAYA, O.Ya.; FROLOV, K.M.; KHANINSON,
Ya.G.; VOLKOVA, K.V., red.; VOROTILINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Novosibirsk; notable places and sights] Novosibirsk; pa-
miatnye mesta i dostoprimechatel'nosti. Novosibirsk, Novo-
sibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 174 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Novosibirsk--Guidebooks)

KHANIS, Yu.B.

KHANIS, Yu.B., inzhener (Ashkhabad); OSIPOV, G.N., inzhener (Ashkhabad).

Increasing the efficiency of oil coolers. Elek. i tepl. torga
no. 7: 32 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Diesel locomotives--Equipment and supplies)

GAYSIN, Sh.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, otv.red.; GIREFANOV, V.K., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KHANISLAMOV, M.G., red.; KHAKIMOVA, I.V., red.; KOBYAKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the productive use of natural resources of the Bashkir segment of the Ural Mountain Region; studies by a comprehensive expedition of the Bashkir branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Voprosy proizvoditel'nogo ispol'zovaniia prirodnykh resursov Bashkirskego Zaural'ia; materialy kompleksnoi ekspeditsii Bashkirskego filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Ufa, 1957. 89 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirske filial, Ufa.
(Bashkiria--Natural resources)

KHANISLAMOV M. G.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P
Insects and Mites. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2252.

Author : Khanislamov, M. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Problems of Plant Protection in the Trans-Ural
Region.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. proizvodit. isopol'zovaniya prir-
odn. resurov Bashkirsk. Zaural'ya, Ufa, 1957,
34-41.

Abstract: The pests in the Bashkir part of the Trans-Ural
region are described. The distribution of the
principle pests of agricultural cultivated
plants and control measures are described in
detail.

Card 1/1

KONAREV, V.I., prof., otv.red.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N., red.; GENKEL', P.A., prof., red.; SERGEYEV, L.I., prof., red.; MAZILKIN, I.A., kand. biolog.nauk, red.; KHANISLAMOV, M.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; VALEYEV, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Biology of nucleic metabolism in plants; reports at the joint scientific session of Nov. 25-28, 1958] Biologiya mukleinovogo obmena u rastenii; doklady ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii, 25-28 noiabria 1958 g. Ufa, 1959. 181 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa. Institut biologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Belozerskiy). 3. Institut biologii Bashkriskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Konarev, Mazilkin, Khanislamov).

(PLANTS--METABOLISM) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

VAKHRUSHEV, G.V., prof. red.; GIRFANOV, V.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki BASSR, red.; KUCHEROV, Ye.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, red.; FEDORAKO, B.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; KOBYAKOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5" sel'skokhoz. nauk, red.; Fedorako, B.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, red.; Poroykov, Yu.D., red.; Kobyakov, I.A., tekhn. red.

[State and problems of the protection of nature in Bashkiria; materials.] Sostoinenie i zadachi okhrany prirody v Bashkirii; materialy. Ufa, Akad. nauk SSSR, Bashkirskii filial, 1960. 167 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po okhrane prirody Bashkirii, 1st, Ufa, 1960. 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Prezidiuma Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Girfanov). 3. Predsedatel' komissii po okhrane prirody Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR i predsedatel' respublikanskogo otdeleniya obshchestva okhrany prirody (for Kucherov)

(Bashkiria--Natural resources--Congresses)

KHANIVESKII, V. S.

(2) Gu

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 10
Oct. 1953
Part 1
General Meteorology

4.10-17 ✓ 551.5(02)
Loidis, A. P. and Khaniveskii, V. S., Nachal'naia
meteorologija. [Elementary meteorology.]
Leningrad, Gidromet. Izdat. 1939. 157 p. 92 figs.,
tables. DWB--A simplified course, covering general
meteorology, useful for laymen and high school
students, with an unusually complete discussion of
of optical phenomena (pp. 122-141). Other
chapters concern radiation, soil temperature, air
temperature, water in the atmosphere, air currents,
acoustical and electrical phenomena, and synoptic
analysis and forecasting. Subject Headings:
1. Elementary meteorology 2. Textbooks.--A.A.

KHANIYEV, M.Kh., aspirant

Resistance of different varieties of winter wheat to diseases
and pests in the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Kab.-
Balk. gos. un. no.14:116-120'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1.Kafedra agronomii Kabardino-Balkarskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Predstavlena doktorom sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk professorom K.N.Kerefovym.
(KABARDINO-BALKAR A.S.S.R.—WHEAT—DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5

IZMAYLOV, I.V.; KHANKHASAYEV, V.K.

Birds of the Muya Valley. Kraeved.sbor. no.4:112-128
'59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Muya Valley--Birds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5"

KHANKHODZHAYEV, T.

Control over the quality of goods through payments. Den. i kred.
16 no. 9:38-42 S '58. (Payment) (MIRA 11:10)

KHANKHODZHAYEV, T. (Tashkent)

Controlling the quality of goods by means of the rouble.
Sov. torg. 33 no.12:11-14 D '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Russia--Commerce)

BYKOV, P.B., tokar'; KHANKIN, D.D., inzh.

Increasing industrial production. Mashinostroitel no.2/3:21-26
N-D '56.

(Turning)

(MIRA 12:1)

XHANKIN, L., inzh.

Urgent problems. Okhr,truda i sots.strakh. no.8:23-25 Ag '59.

(Industrial safety)

(MIRA 12:11)

KHANKIN, L. D.

"Investigation of Construction Defects in Machine Tools From a Safety Viewpoint,"
Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 4 Dec 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red
Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

BYKOV, P.B.; KHANKIN, L.D.; MAKEYEV, G.M., inzhener, retsenzent; GEL'MAN,
V.G., inzhener, redaktor; POPOLOV, Ya.N., inzhener, redaktor
izdatel'stva; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reducing setup, man and down time in lathe work] Sokrashchenie
vspomogatel'nogo vremeni pri rabote na tokarnykh stankakh. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 166 p.
(Turning)

(MLRA 9:12)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzhener.

Using oxy-acetylene flames for straightening steel plates, welded
joints, and structures. Mashinostroitel' no.3:31-32 Mr '57.

(Machine-shop practice) (Gas welding)

(MLRA 10:5)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzhener.

Jigs for assembling electric machinery parts. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.4:
23-24 Ap '57.
(Electric apparatus and appliances) (Jigs and fixtures)
(MIRA 10:6)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzhener.

Remote controllers of welding current intensity. Izobr. v SSSR 2
no. 6:16-17 Je '57.
(Electric welding) (Electric controllers) (MLRA 10:8)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzhener.

At the Mytishchi Machinery Manufacturing Plant. Mashinostroitel'
no. 7:44-45 J1 '57. (MERA 10:8)
(Moscow Province--Machinery industry)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzh.

Means for eliminating structural defects in machine tools which
cause production accidents. Izobr. v SSSR no.9:10-15 S '57.

(Machine tools--Safety appliances) (MIRA 10:10)

KHANKIN, L.D., inzh.

Practical realizations at the Kanonerskii ship building and repairing plant. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.10:22-24 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu
Kanonerskogo sudostroitel'no-sudoremontnogo zavoda.
(Shipbuilding)

AUTHOR: Khankin, L.D., Engineer SOV-117-58-8-6/28

TITLE: Accident Prevention in the Modernization of Equipment (Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri modernizatsii oborudovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 8, pp 21-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is planned to modernize yearly 5 % of the metal cutting equipment in the USSR. In the article recommendations are made to pay special attention to accident prevention measures. In many lathes, the spindle and the chuck are fitted together by means of a thread connection. This method does not prevent the loosening of the chuck. In Figure 1 a design for improving the connection between chuck and spindle is given. The new method also increases the precision of the work. It consists of a flange fitted with the chuck on a conical bush and screwed together with the spindle. In many turning lathes, guard plates must be installed for protection against the chucks and face plates. The guards must be installed automatically over the chucks if the spindle is started, and must be removed when it stops. Figure 2 shows the diagram of such a guard. Another device of this kind is represented in Figure 3 where the guard is connected with the electric motor through a switch. The unification of details is another important task. In the lathe

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Accident Prevention in the Modernization of Equipment SOV-117-58-8-6/28

DIP-200, 5 different wrenches are necessary for 6 nuts and bolts. In many cases not all of these wrenches are available and a different size is used which does not fit precisely. The nuts and bolts are damaged by such a procedure and accidents may result. In 1956, 21.8 % of all accidents in the machine building industry were due to the defective condition of equipment. The most dangerous forms of equipment are the forging and punching, boiler-building; rolling, and casting machines. In one-rail cars of 2-ton capacity, used for the transport of liquid metal, the switch for tilting the car is sometimes clogged by liquid metal. The switch should be replaced by a controller. The electric locomotives 7KR600 have a half-open cab. The drivers are endangered during loading by rock fragments, water, etc. It is recommended to register all accidents according to the equipment and the circumstances under which they occurred. The causes should be detected and measures for prevention of the accidents and improvement of the equipment should be carried out. The collected experience is to be communicated to all persons and institutions concerned. Scientific research institutes are requested to take part in accident prevention programs.

Card 2 /3

Accident Prevention in the Modernization of Equipment SOV-117-58-8-6/28

There are 3 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TSIETIN

Card 3/3 1. Machine tools - Design 2. Machine tools - Safety measures
 3. Accidents - Preventive measures - USSR

BYKOV, P.B.; KHANKIN, L.D.; ROZENBLIT, Ya.M., inzh., retsenzent;
POCHTAREVA, A.V., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Reducing auxiliary time in machining on lathes] Sokrashchenie
vspomogatel'nogo vremeni pri rabote na tokarnykh stankakh.
2. izd., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 254 p.

(Turning)

(MIRA 16:2)

L 27846-66	EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) RM
ACC NR: AP5026776	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0066/0066
AUTHOR: Vas'kin, Yu. A.; Kulesho, I. M.; Korshikov, I. S.; Khankin, Yu. V.; Yurchenko, Yu. F.	15, 44, 55
ORG: none	17 B
TITLE: A device for welding thermoplastics. Class 39, No. 174350	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 63	
TOPIC TAGS: welding equipment, plastic industry, thermoplastic material	
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for welding thermoplastics using hf current. The unit contains an insulation casing and flat metal electrodes located on one side of the material to be welded. In order to produce a seam of any configuration, the casing is made in the form of a prismatic roller with the metal electrodes mounted by pairs in its faces. 2. A modification of this device with a recess in the insulation casing between the electrodes for welding thermoplastics without interlayers. 3. A modification of this device with a hexagonal prismatic roller.	
UDC: 678.059.4 678.073	

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5026776

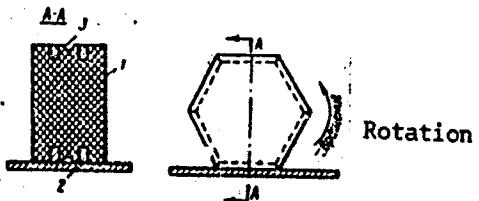


Fig. 1. 1--casing; 2--metal electrodes; 3--recess

SUB CODE: IE,MT/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 B

GAGARINA, A.V.; VII'NER, L.M.; VASENOVICH, M.I.; SVET-MOLDAVSKAYA, I.A.; KHANINA,
M.K.; SVET-MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ya.

Nonencephalitogenic formolized vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis.
Vcp. virus. 9 no.2:167-169 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov ANN SSSR, Moskva.

KHANKIN, N.I., mayor med.slushby

Impairment of the nitrogen excretion function of the kidneys in hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:59-61 O '58.

(MIRA 12:12)

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, pathol.

kidney nitrogen excretion disord. & reabsorption (Rus))

(KIDNEY, physiol.

nitrogen excretion disord. & reabsorption in epidemic
hemorrh. fever (Rus))

(NITROGEN, metab.

kidneys, excretion disord. & reabsorption in epidemic
hemorrh. fever (Rus))

KHANKIN, N.I. (Primorskiy kray)

Kidney function in hemorrhagic nephro-nephritis and anicteric leptospirosis. Terap.arkh. 31 no.11:73-75 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER physiol.)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS physiol.)
(KIDNEYS physiol.)

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4016995

S/3057/63/000/000/0075/0079

AUTHOR: Khankin, Yu. V.; Tikhomirov, V. B.

TITLE: Experience in the high-frequency welding and attaching of polyvinyl-chloride masticated rubber, formula 57-40, under the conditions of construction and assembly operations

SOURCE: Zashchitnye pokrytiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 75-79

TOPIC TAGS: masticated rubber, vinylchloride masticated rubber, 57-40 rubber, corrosion resistant material, high-frequency welding, rubber welding, polyvinyl-chloride, radiation shielding, nuclear shielding

ABSTRACT: Polyvinylchloride masticated rubber, a material capable of resisting the prolonged effect of corrosive materials, is widely used in anti-corrosion engineering as a protective covering for the surfaces of floors, walls, caps, pipeline sections and metal structures and as fettling for chemical equipment. However, the effectiveness of this masticated rubber depends to a large degree on the methods of welding and attachment employed. The authors describe the advantages of welding the masticated rubber with HF currents (using an LGS-1.5 generator
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ACCESSION NR: AT4016995

of Soviet manufacture). The technical characteristics of this and other generators are compared and recommendations are made, and a description given of the welding technique the authors prefer. For fastening the masticated rubber, the authors recommend dowel pins with metal washers placed under a head from 18 to 20 mm in diameter. For protecting the metal heads of the pins, the authors used high-frequency welding and a specially designed welding unit--the ROU-50 (a lightweight manual "iron" with an electrode diameter of 50 mm). The dowel head, together with the fastening collar is protected by a ring of masticated rubber which is welded to the facing. The authors claim that this method can be used in conjunction with gluing. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/141/60/003/02/006/025
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Bass, F.G. and Khankina, S.I.

TITLE: On the Theory of the Propagation⁸ of Electromagnetic Waves
in a Nonhomogeneous Medium with a Fluctuating Permittivity

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1960, Vol 3, Nr 2, pp 216 - 225 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electric field E in a medium with random non-homogeneities satisfies the following equation:

$$\text{rot rot } E - k^2 \epsilon E = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

where $k^2 = \omega^2/c^2$ (ω is the frequency and c is the velocity of light) and ϵ is the permittivity which can be represented as $\epsilon = \bar{\epsilon}(r) + \delta\epsilon(r)$, where $\bar{\epsilon}(r)$ is the average permittivity and $\delta\epsilon(r)$ is the random permittivity component. The problem is solved under the assumption that the following inequalities are fulfilled:

$$|\overline{\delta\epsilon^2}|^{1/2} / |\bar{\epsilon}| \ll 1; \lambda \ll l \ll a \ll L$$

\sqrt{c}

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On the Theory of the Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in a
Nonhomogeneous Medium with a Fluctuating Permittivity

where λ is the wavelength,
 ρ is the correlation radius of the random
permittivity component,
 a is an interval of which $\bar{\epsilon}(r)$ changes
significantly,
 L is the optical length of the route.

Eq (1.1) can be solved by the method of successive
approximations, so that the field can be represented by
Eq (1.2), where the principal and the first approximations
can be determined from Eqs (1.3) and (1.4), respectively.
In many cases, $\bar{\epsilon}$ can be regarded as the function of z
only. In this case, if the electric field of the first
approximation is perpendicular to the axis z , it is given
by Eq (2.1); if the field is inclined to the axis z it
is expressed by Eqs (2.2). Eq (1.4) can be written as
Eqs (2.3). The solution of the second of these equations
takes the form of Eq (2.4). This satisfies Eq (2.5). The
solution of Eq (2.5) is in the form of Eq (2.6). The

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E192/E382

On the Theory of the Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in a Nonhomogeneous Medium with a Fluctuating Permittivity

following statistical characteristics of the random components of the electric field, as given by Eq (2.6), are of interest; the reflection coefficients $V_{1,2}$ and depolarisation coefficients $D_{1,2}$ which describe the rotation of the polarisation plane. These coefficients are defined by Eqs (2.7). Further parameters of interest are: the average square value of the phase fluctuation β_i and the relative amplitude fluctuations α_i and their correlation functions. These are defined by Eqs (2.8). The expressions for the reflection and depolarisation coefficients are in the form of Eqs (2.9), where K represents the correlation function for the permittivity fluctuations, while F_1 and F_2 are defined by Eqs (2.10). The correlation functions for the case of $L/k \ell^2 \ll 1$ are expressed by Eqs (2.11) and (2.12). The amplitude and phase fluctuations of the i -th component of the electric field can be expressed by Eq (3.2) (Refs 8,9).

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On the Theory of the Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in a Nonhomogeneous Medium with a Fluctuating Permittivity
The ratio of the squared averages of the two quantities can be expressed by Eq (3.4). In the far region, the squared averages of the amplitude and phase fluctuations can be expressed by Eq (3.5). For the case of the near zone, these quantities can be expressed by Eqs (3.6). The attenuation of the mean field caused by the scattering due to the fluctuations can be determined from Eq (3.7), where G is the Green function. By solving this equation it is found that the attenuation function is given by:

$$\mu = \frac{1}{4} \frac{k^2}{\epsilon(r)} \left\{ \int_0^\infty K(r, \rho) d\rho \right\} \quad (3.10)$$

The authors express their gratitude to E.A. Kaner for discussing this work and N.G. Denisov for his interest in the work.

There are 12 references, 1 of which is English, 1 German and 10 are Soviet.

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Card4/5

82449

24.2120

S/141/60/003/03/004/014
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Bass, F.G. and Khankina, S.I.

TITLE: Fluctuations of the Electric Field in a Gyrotropic Medium with Random Non-homogeneities Approximated on the Basis of Geometrical Optics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchenbykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp 384 - 392

TEXT: The problem considered is of importance in the study of the ionosphere, the solar corona and certain other problems where the waves propagate in a plasma situated in a magnetic field. The electrical properties of such a medium can be described by the tensor expressed by Eqs (1), provided it is assumed that the magnetic field has the direction of the axis z . In these equations, ω_0 is the plasma frequency, ω is the frequency of the electric field, N is the electron concentration in the plasma and H is the magnetic field. The electric field E in a gyrotropic medium is described by Eq. (2), where ϵ_{ik} are the components of the tensor as defined by Eqs. (1), while $k = \omega/c$. The solution of Eq. (2) is in the form

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Fluctuations of the Electric Field in a Gyrotropic Medium with
Random Non-homogeneities Approximated on the Basis of Geometrical
Optics

of Eq. (3), so that the expression for the function $S(r)$ is in
the form of Eq. (4). If the fluctuations of the tensor components
are small in comparison with their average value, the fluctuation
component can be determined by:

$$\delta \epsilon_{ik} = \frac{\partial \epsilon_{ik}}{\partial N} \delta N + \frac{\partial \epsilon_{ik}}{\partial H} \delta H \quad (5) . \quad \checkmark$$

If it is assumed that the average values of the components are
independent of the coordinates, the equation for S is:

$$S = kn\hat{r} + \sigma(r) \quad (6) ,$$

where n is the refraction index,
 \hat{r} is a unit vector having the direction of the wave
propagation and
Card2/5 σ is the fluctuation of the phase.

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By substituting Eq. (6) into Eq. (4), the expression for σ is in the form of Eq. (7), whose various coefficients are defined by Eqs. (8); θ is the angle between the direction of propagation and the magnetic field, δv is the relative fluctuation of the concentration and δh is the relative fluctuation of the magnetic field. The refraction index is defined by Eq. (9). Eq. (7) can further be written as Eq. (7a), so that the expression for σ is given by Eq. (10). Now the fluctuation of the normal can be expressed by Eq. (11). Consequently, the average square of the phase fluctuations is expressed by Eq. (13), and the correlation function for the phase fluctuations at various points is defined by Eq. (14). The average square of the fluctuation of the normal is given by Eq. (15). When the direction of the propagation coincides with the direction of the magnetic field ($\theta = 0$), Eqs. (13), (14) and (15) can be written as Eqs. (16), (17) and (18). In the case of $\theta = \pi/2$, the average square of the phase, the correlation function and the average square of the fluctuation of Card 3/5

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Fluctuations of the Electric Field in a Gyrotropic Medium with
Random Non-homogeneities Approximated on the Basis of Geometrical
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the normal are expressed by Eqs. (19), (20) and (21) for the ordinary wave; in the case of the extraordinary wave, these parameters are given by Eqs. (22), (23) and (24). For the case of an extraordinary wave propagating at an arbitrary angle Θ in a strong magnetic field, the expressions for the above parameters take the form of Eqs. (25), (26) and (27). If the average value and the fluctuations of N and H depend on the coordinate z , the average square value of the phase fluctuation can be described by Eq (29). For $\Theta = 0$, this expression is in the form of Eq. (30). On the other hand, for $\Theta = \pi/2$ the phase fluctuation is described by Eq (31) for the ordinary wave and by Eq (32) for the extraordinary wave. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

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E192/E382

Fluctuations of the Electric Field in a Gyrotropic Medium with
Random Non-homogeneities Approximated on the Basis of Geometrical
Optics

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofizicheskiy i elektroniki AN USSR
(Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics of
the Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1959

Card 5/5

9,3700

36969

S/141/62/005/001/019/024
E039/E485

AUTHORS: Bass, F.G., Khankina, S.I.

TITLE: The loss of energy by particles moving over an ideal conducting statistically rough surface

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
Radiofizika, v.5, no.1, 1962, 174-176

TEXT: When particles move over an ideally conducting rough surface there is a loss of energy due to the particles becoming charged, in addition to the usual losses such as Cherenkov radiation and polarization losses. The loss of energy per unit length for particles moving along the x_1 axis is given by

$$\frac{dW}{dx_1} = q\epsilon_1 \quad (1)$$

In the case of a statistically rough boundary the electromagnetic field can be divided into its average and fluctuating parts, and the statistical irregularity is given by

Card 1/3 $\epsilon = E + \xi$ (2)

The loss of energy ...

S/141/62/005/001/019/024
E039/E485

where E is the average value of the electric field and ξ the fluctuating part. The average loss of energy is then defined by the average electric field

$$\frac{d\bar{W}}{dx_1} = qE_1 \quad (3)$$

where \bar{W} denotes a statistical average.

The average field over a statistically rough surface may be defined by reducing it to the equivalent field over a smooth surface. By assuming that particles with a charge q move with a velocity v in a vacuum along the axis x at a distance a from an ideal conducting medium, the following expression is obtained for the loss of energy from the particles

$$\frac{d\bar{W}}{dx_1} = \int_0^{\infty} \Phi(\omega) d\omega \quad (7)$$

where $\Phi(\omega)$ is the density loss spectrum for unit frequency interval. A simplified formula for $\Phi(\omega)$ is given.
An additional note is included which extends the calculations to Card 2/3

24.6610

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E032/E414

AUTHORS: Bass, F.G., Khankina, S.I.

TITLE: Energy losses of a charge moving above an anisotropic medium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, v.5, no.2, 1962, 408-411

TEXT: The authors are concerned with the motion of a charge moving with a constant velocity in vacuum above an arbitrary anisotropic medium. Maxwell's equations are solved for two types of moving charges, namely a point charge and a charged filament. Explicit formulae are derived for the energy loss per unit path. The discussion is then specialized to the case of a uniaxial crystal when 1) the optic axis is perpendicular to the separation boundary, 2) the optic axis is parallel to the separation boundary and to the direction of motion of the charge and 3) the optic axis is parallel to the separation boundary and perpendicular to the direction of motion of the charge. 13

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1961

L 10130-63

EWT(1)/EEG(b)-2/BIS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--TJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000167

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5"

AUTHOR: Bass, F. G.; Khankina, S. I.

58

TITLE: Energy losses of a charge moving over a periodical surface

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, radiofizika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963,
407-410

TOPIC TAGS: moving-charge losses

ABSTRACT: A mathematical investigation of the problem is offered for perfectly conducting corrugated surface. The resulting formulae cover a point charge, a dipole, and a charged filament. Orig. art. has: 15 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Radiophysics and Electronics Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 001

ccm/lm

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721730006-5

--- were considered above. Only the last two

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10. A25006034

11. [REDACTED] READ 0513 R000721730006-5

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L 22125-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GJ

ACC NR: AP6004926

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0102/0111

AUTHOR: Bass, F. G.; Khankina, S. I.; Yakovenko, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR
(Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: The low-frequency properties of a semiconductor plasma situated in a constant electric field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966,
102-111

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor plasma, plasma conductivity, plasma heating, dispersion equation, electron collision, kinetic equation, electron distribution, distribution function, plasma wave, LF propagation, constant magnetic field, electric field, electromagnetic wave

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that nonlinear effects begin to manifest themselves in semiconductors even in relatively weak fields, and lead to phenomena of practical interest such as negative conductivity, interaction between electromagnetic waves of different frequencies, and others, the authors examine certain properties of low-frequency electromagnetic wave propagation associated with the appearance of electron heating as a result of negative differential conductivity. The in-

Card 1/2

L 22125-66

ACC NR: AP6004926

clusion of the effects of negative differential conductivity distinguishes this paper from earlier investigations by others. Dispersion relations are obtained for the transverse and longitudinal electromagnetic and electroacoustic waves in a semiconductor situated in constant electric and magnetic fields. The analysis is confined to semiconductors in which interelectron collisions play a substantial role. It is shown by analysis of the kinetic equation for the electron distribution function that in a certain region of the frequency range, the reversal of sign of the conductivity can result in amplification or generation of waves. The expressions are derived for the growth increments of these waves. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BK

L 27659-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/ETC(f)/ENG(m) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6007642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/001/0207/0209

AUTHOR: Khankina, S. I.; Yakovenko, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Exciting 1-f waves in a semiconductor plasma placed in constant electric and magnetic fields

SOURCE: IVUZ, Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 207-209

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma physics, plasma electromagnetic wave, semiconductor plasma

ABSTRACT: It was pointed out in a previous authors' work (ZhETF, in printing) that longitudinal waves $k \parallel E_0$ (where k is the wave vector) can be amplified or generated in a semiconductor plasma placed in a constant electric field E_0 and possessing a negative differential conductance. In this article, a constant magnetic field H_0 perpendicular to E_0 is added which makes normal waves different from purely longitudinal and transverse. Formulas for the spectrum and attenuation of these normal waves are developed. The negative differential conductance can be realized in InSb-type semiconductors where the energy transfer occurs with a dispersion by optical phonons ($r = -1/2$) and impulse transfer, by charged impurities ($q = 3/2$). Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Aug65 / ORIG REF: 004
Card 1/1 cc

UDC: 533.951